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YUGOSLAVIA ON U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL

Australia's Gift To Britain

Canberra, Oct. 20.—A Bill authorising a gift to Britain of £10,000,000 has passed all stages in the Australian House of Representatives.

In the debate on the Bill, the Postwar Reconstruction Minister, Mr. J. J. Dedman, said it was in Australia's interest to make what contribution the could toward British recovery.

Mr. Dedman described the gift as an expression of goodwill towards the British people and confidence in their ability to surmount present difficulties.—Reuter.

Attlee To Appeal To People

London, Oct. 20.—Faced with serious differences within his own Cabinet today, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, disclosed that he would appeal directly to the British people for support of his new austerity programme.

After appearing in the House of Commons on Monday to present the new economy programme, Mr. Attlee will broadcast to the people over the British Broadcasting Corporation network in the evening.

The Prime Minister conferred with His Majesty the King today. He was understood to have outlined the broad aspects of the new economy cuts and also to have explained to the King the differences over the programme within the government itself.

The Parliamentary leader, Mr. Herbert Morrison, announced (Continued on Page 5)

Czechoslovakia Is Defeated In Ballot

VYSHINSKY'S OUTBURST

FLUSHING MEADOW, OCT. 29.—YUGOSLAVIA WAS TODAY ELECTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL BY 39 VOTES TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S 19 IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MEETING IN PLENARY SESSION. THE ASSEMBLY ELECTED INDIA AND ECUADOR TO THE OTHER TWO VACANT SEATS ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Voting between Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia for the third vacant seat resulted in a deadlock. The number of valid votes was 58 and the required two-thirds majority was therefore 39. Yugoslavia received 37 and Czechoslovakia 20.

In the second ballot the vote was Yugoslavia 39, Czechoslovakia 19.

The Assembly elected Yugoslavia two days after Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, had declared that Russia would consider her election as "illegal and unjust."

When the meeting opened, Mr. Vyshinsky was ruled out of order as he began attacking Yugoslavia for making "slandering" statements on the question of the election.

General Carlos Romulo, President of the Assembly, hampered in vain. Mr. Vyshinsky continued speaking, and only when he had finished was the President able to declare that all his remarks had been out of order.

The ruling was loudly applauded.

VYSHINSKY'S DEMAND

Loud applause greeted the announcement of India's election to replace Canada as the representative of the Commonwealth on the Security Council, and Ecuador's election in place of Argentina.

The full vote on the first ballot was: Ecuador 57, India 56, Yugoslavia 37, Czechoslovakia 20, Afghanistan 1, the Philippines 1.

After Yugoslavia had been elected, Mr. Vyshinsky demanded the floor to "explain his vote" and said "These elections are a violation of Article 23 of the Charter which requires geographical distribution."

"They also entail a violation of a firm tradition by which retiring members from the Council are replaced by countries of the same geographical region."

Yugoslavia has been dragged into the Security Council not in accordance with a free election and with established traditions, but as a result of a behind-the-scenes plot between Yugoslavia and the United States and a number of other delegations who have decided to utilise for their own ends the political situation which has arisen between Yugoslavia on the one hand and the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies on the other hand."

NOT RECOGNISED

Mr. Vyshinsky declared that the countries supporting Yugoslavia "apparently counted on strengthening their position by transforming the Security Council into an obedient tool of the Anglo-American bloc."

Mr. Vyshinsky concluded vehemently: "The Soviet delegation, with full determination, declares that Yugoslavia shall not be considered as a representative of the Eastern European countries."

"The introduction of Yugoslavia into the Security Council shall be considered, by the delegation of the Soviet Union as a new violation of the Charter undermining the very basis, the very foundation of co-operation in the United Nations."—Reuter.

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WELCOME NEWS

London, Oct. 20.—Yugoslavia's election to the Security Council tonight was received with general satisfaction by public opinion here.

The official British decision to vote for the official "Eastern bloc" candidate, Czechoslovakia in the first ballot was not popular in London, where it was felt that the gentlemen's agreement on the distribution of Security Council seats was being pressed to rather absurd lengths by suggesting that Yugoslavia had secured to be territorially a part of Eastern Europe.

In usually well-informed quarters here it was taken for granted that the British delegation supported the Yugoslav candidature in the second ballot. This would be a serious British promise which requires the delegation to support the majority candidate in the second round to avoid a deadlock.

It would, consequently, not be regarded here as a breach of the Great Powers' agreement by which the non-communist members of the Security Council have come, in fact, to be virtually nominated by the permanent members of the Council.

FORM OF PRESSURE

The possibility that Soviet displeasure may be carried so far as to lead to a withdrawal of the entire Eastern bloc from the United Nations was recognised here.

But far remained the general hope, both among the public and in official quarters, that the Soviet Government would display the sense of proportion which it has often shown in the past—and exercised on such occasions as the withdrawal of troops from Persia in 1946 and the decision to end the blockade of Berlin this year—and will let the incident drop.

The Foreign Office spokesman tonight declined to comment in any way on the election of Yugoslavia, but the impression prevailed here that in official quarters, too, the news was not unwelcome.—Reuter.

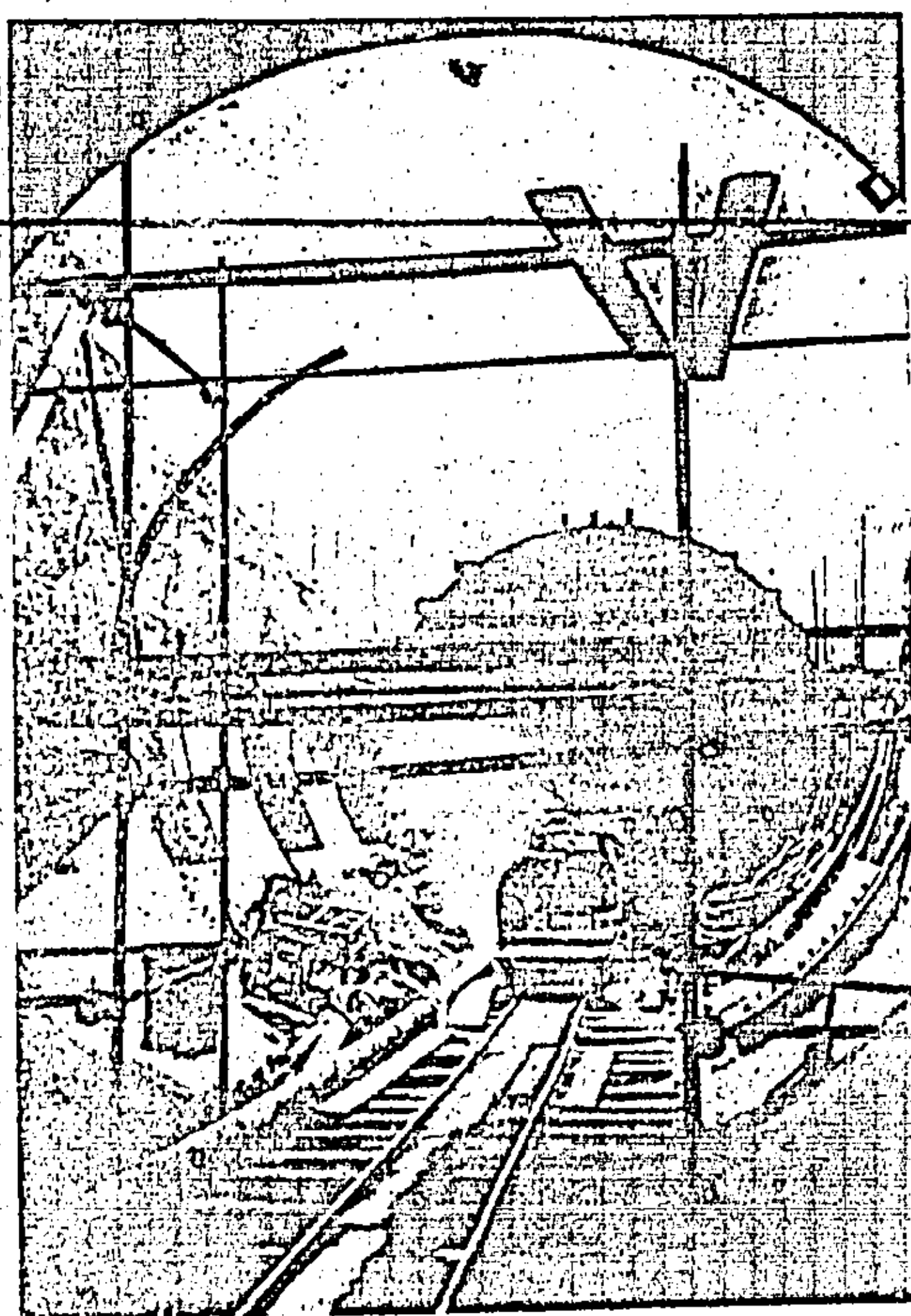
Birthrate In Portugal Rises

Lisbon, Oct. 20.—Mr. Araujo Correia, well-known demographic expert, announced here recently that the population of Portugal in 1950 will reach 8,602,000 persons. He added that Portugal will reach the 10,000,000 mark in 1960.—United Press.

Sir William Slim In Singapore

Singapore, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal Sir William Slim, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, arrived here today on a visit to Malaya before flying to Hongkong.—Reuter.

CIRCLE OF STEEL



Looking through the huge pipeline that will carry millions of gallons of water from Clunio Dam to Clunio power station, below the Falls of Tummel, in the North of Scotland. Driven through the Camoch Hills, the tunnel is 1 1/2 miles in length—the biggest water power tunnel in Britain.

Queen Elizabeth Delayed By Big Atlantic Storms

New York, Oct. 20.—The Queen Elizabeth arrived almost 24 hours late after one of her roughest crossings. Her 2,217 passengers endured almost six days of high seas, whipped up by 75 mile per hour winds that at one time slowed the speed of the world's largest liner to less than half of normal.

Still out on the Atlantic were scores of other vessels that also had gone through a series of storms that raged over the North Atlantic shipping lanes, but the Coast Guard reported that rough seas were finally quietening under diminishing winds, although the skies along the coast were still clouded.

Small craft warnings replaced general storm flags along the Atlantic seaboard.

Heavy seas and high winds along the middle Atlantic and New England coasts had two ships in trouble. The Coast Guard reported that a call for assistance from the tanker John Marion, caught 480 miles east and southeast of Boston, reported one fatality. The tanker was "badly damaged" and was being escorted into Boston by the steamship, Pueblo, which described the Marion's condition as, "Deckhouse bulkheads caved in. Lifeboats carried away. One man dead. No navigation lights. Assistance requested. Weather rough."

SHIP DISABLED

A sea-going tug had the French freighter, Cuen in tow to Chester, Pennsylvania, and was expected to haul the disabled ship into port today. The Cuen broke its propeller 180 miles off the New Jersey Coast and rode out pounding waves and winds for nearly three days without engines. A Coast Guard cutter stood by until the tow line could be secured.

The 75-miles-per-hour hurricane was reported to be blowing itself out off the coast of Halifax, Nova Scotia.—United Press.

NO APPROACH

London, Oct. 20.—Britain is not at present considering any submission to enter into trade negotiations with the Communist authorities in China, Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, said in a Parliamentary reply today, nor had any approach on this subject yet been received from them, he added.

The Communist Member of Parliament, Mr. Philip Pirbright, who had raised the matter, asked if Mr. Wilson would approach the Government of China in view of the need for Britain to trade with China.

Mr. Wilson replied that Mr. Pirbright was "making some unwarrantable assumption as to who is the Government of China."—Reuter.

New Job For Mountbatten

London, Oct. 20.—His Majesty the King has approved the appointment of Vice-Admiral Earl Mountbatten of Burma, his cousin, to be the Fourth Sea Lord and Chief of Supplies and Transport, it was announced here tonight.

The Earl, who is 49, will also be a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty. He succeeds Vice-Admiral H. A. Packer with effect from next June.

The appointment of a new Flag Officer for Malaya was also announced tonight. He is Rear-Admiral H. W. Faulkner, who will succeed Rear-Admiral C. Canlon with effect from next February.—Reuter.

5 AMBASSADORS ARRIVE HERE FROM SHANGHAI

Five foreign Ambassadors to China and one Minister arrived from Communist-held Shanghai this morning by the British ship Shengking, which went to Shanghai specially to evacuate diplomatic personnel.

The British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, Lady Stevenson and several of the Ambassador's staff were passengers on the vessel.

The ship also brought a number of high-ranking Consular officials of several foreign countries.

Almost immediately after the ship berthed at 8 a.m., Commodore L. N. Brownfield, Commodore Hongkong, went on board to greet the Ambassador. Sir Ralph Stevenson was immediately cornered by half a dozen newspaper reporters, and for a full 10 minutes was assailed by a barrage of rapid questions and the flashing of press cameras.

The Ambassador, who looked tired, parried with reporters and answered question with question. He declined to make any official statement.

Sir Ralph said, however, that he will stay in Hongkong perhaps for several days before he flies to Singapore en route for the United Kingdom, where he will be called for consultation with the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

ITALIAN ENVOY

The Italian Ambassador, Signor Fenucci, who travelled with his wife and three children, told reporters that he has been recalled to Italy by his government and will leave here in a few days.

The Portuguese Consul, Dr. Eduardo Brnzae was at the wharf to meet the Portuguese Minister, Dr. Fonseca said he da Fonseca will stay here for a few days, then will leave for Portugal for consultations with his government.

The Indian Ambassador, Mr. K. M. Panikkar, was one of the first to leave the ship and was met at the gateway by several Indian friends, he smiled, raised his hat and posed for photographers.

The Australian Ambassador, Mr. K. O'Flaherty, looking very ill, from reporters as he walked the deck of the ship with his Golden Labrador which he had brought with him, but he, too, declined to make any official statement.

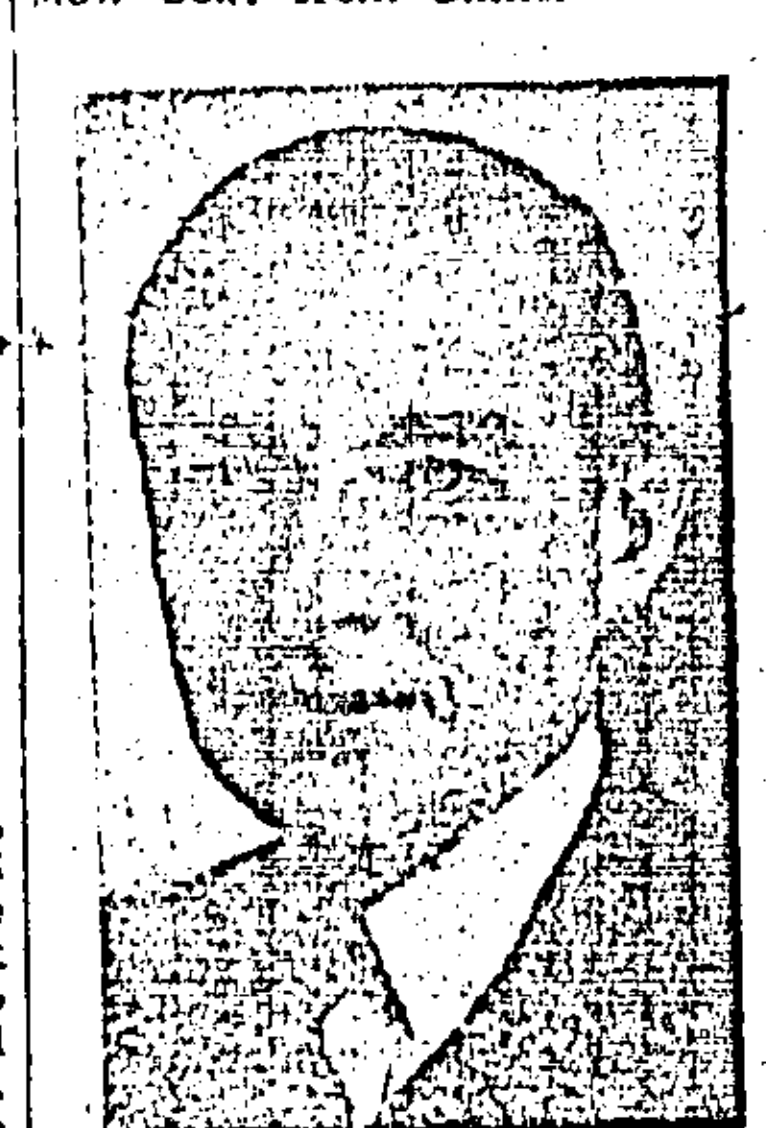
NANKING CONDITIONS

Mr. O'Flaherty said conditions in Nanking were orderly and there were no scarcities. Foreign nationals were not allowed outside the walls of Nanking, but there did not appear to be similar restrictions in Shanghai.

Apart from missionaries, there

were about 70 Australian businessmen in Shanghai, he said. They had formed an Australian Society and met regularly. The Australian Trade Commissioner, Mr. Wingley, met Mr. O'Flaherty on his arrival.

The Burmese Ambassador, Mr. Myint Thein said life in Nanking was quiet and business was stabilised now. Mr. Thein jokingly said he would return to Rangoon when he got "a slow boat from China."



SIR RALPH STEVENSON

Most of the other passengers on the Shengking were businessmen and their wives and families. There were several children on board.

The master of the Shengking, Captain D. Broche, said they made the trip without incident. The ship berthed in Shanghai at 10 a.m. last Sunday and left on Tuesday.

"Everything went well," he said. "Communist officials were courteous and seemingly efficient. The Chinese crew were allowed ashore, and ship's officers were given passes allowing them to stay ashore from 8 a.m. till 6 p.m."

Those travelling in the British Ambassador's party were Mr. J. K. Drinkall, Private Secretary to Sir Ralph, Miss U. F. Y. Coulson, Personal Assistant, two other members of his staff, Mr. J. Gordon and Miss I. M. M. Donaldson, Naval Attache, and Mrs. Donaldson.

EDITORIAL

A Quiet Transition

THE fall of Canton and the arrival of Chinese Communists on the Hongkong border have had few apparent repercussions on the life of the Colony. The Hongkong authorities, down to individual Police officers on border duty, deserve congratulation for their tactful handling of the situation; and their refusal to become alarmed at what was always regarded as a potentially dangerous moment. The feeling of pleased relief at the absence of "incidents" must, of course, be tempered with caution in the future, but it is reasonable to assume that the quiet transition from Nationalist to Communist rule was no accident. The Communist authorities in Canton are reported to be anxious for the resumption of rail traffic to Kowloon. There is no definite indication of their attitude to air and river traffic, but they are probably keen for these services to continue also: the isolation of Shanghai has been caused not by Communist objections but by the Nationalist blockade. In the light of this the Communists are probably as eager to avoid incidents as are the British authorities. It seems more and more certain that they are willing to allow their distrust and fear of "imperialism" to be overruled—at least temporarily—by the realization that Hongkong is of value to them as a link with the outside world and its products. There have been suggestions that Communist China will adhere so closely to the Russian "line" that she will attempt to cut herself off completely from contact with the rest of the world. This is hardly borne out by the example of the countries in Eastern Europe which have gone Communist since the war. Those countries—and even Russia herself—are conducting a considerable volume of trade with Britain and other countries in the "imperialist"

bloc. Some ships have succeeded in running the Nationalist blockade with cargoes for and from the north, and this suggests that Communist China, too, is taking a realistic view of trade with the rest of the world. Perhaps there is at present too much "red tape" in Communist ports, too many hardly intelligible import and export restrictions, but the fact remains that some trade has been done. It is too early to assess Peking's ultimate attitude to Hongkong, but it is perhaps significant that in their promises to "liberate" those areas over which they claim that China has sovereignty—for instance, Tibet and Formosa—the Communists have avoided mention of Hongkong. This is probably an indication that China wants British recognition as much as British businessmen want to retain their interests in China. The Communists' case for recognition rests on their claim that they represent a genuine, indigenous revolutionary movement, and have the support of the majority of the population. They are, they say, a working government in control of a large part of the country; and as such entitled to international recognition. That they have the support of all the people of China is obviously not true, but there is just as obviously no organised opposition to them in the areas they control. It might be wished, of course, that Chinese moderates of all political tints had some organization capable of setting up a less totalitarian government. But Britain, and the other western Powers, must face the facts: the Nationalists are hopelessly discredited and impotent, and the reins of government have passed to the Communists. If British interests are to be safeguarded, recognition of this change is inevitable. Delay will accomplish nothing.

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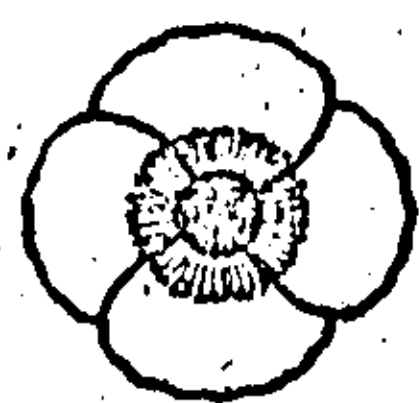
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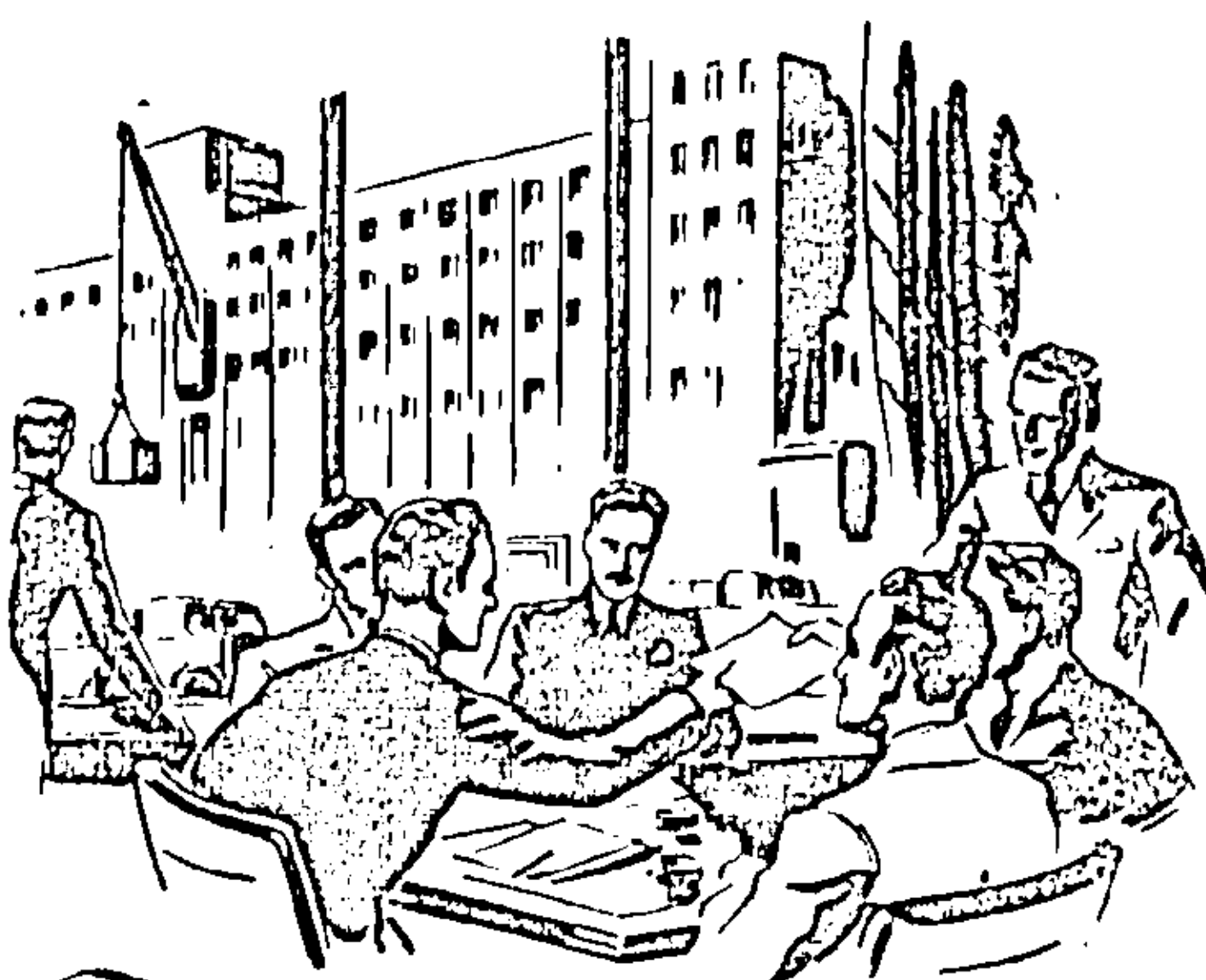
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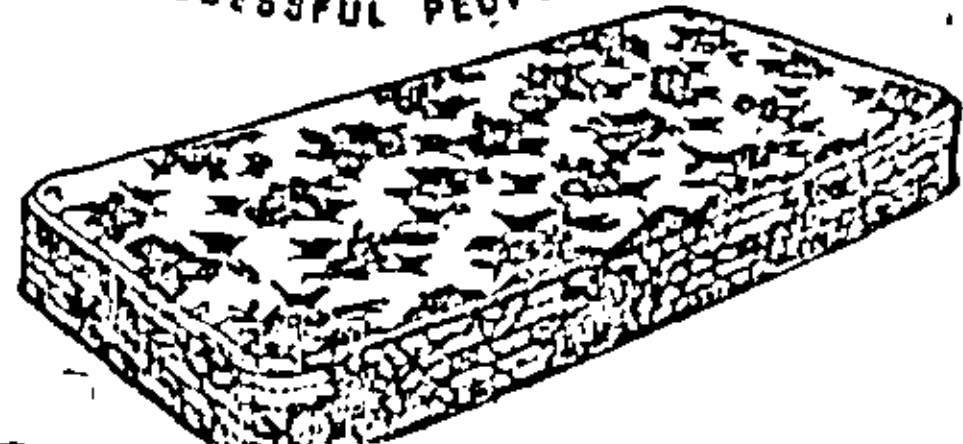


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WOMANSENSE

SEEN AT A FRENCH FILM PREMIERE



MOST of the audience attending the first night of the French film *Au Grand Balcon* at the Rialto Cinema in London were French. They included the Ambassador, M. Massigli, and his wife.

Crowds who thronged around each arriving star also saw a number of British film stars.

Among them was Kieron Moore, with his wife, Barbara White. Barbara was one of many with the asymmetrical look—a blue and white striped dress with a single shoulder strap and all the fullness of the skirt on

one side. The Moores are off to Paris on holiday.

Still waiting outside when the film ended at 11 p.m. were two 14-year-old girls, Joan Miller and Elizabeth Chapman, of Battersea. Each held a fat autograph book.

"We started collecting six months ago," said Joan. "Already we've got 200 signatures—all important people."

"When we get duplicates we sell them for 5d. each at school. I once got half a crown for a 'Best wishes from Stewart Granger'."

(London Express Service)



Costume Jewellery For Co-eds

CONVERSATION Jewellery always has made a hit with the girls who go off to college each autumn. They shop early when stores should be humming with their little items which are bound to make a hit in the dormitories and make a hit on the campus. College girls love jewellery they can talk about, and which make others stop to look and listen. They're newsworthy and practical and priced so that the co-ed need not think twice about their purchase.

TAGGED FOR LUCK with a chunky gold plated clover is a bracelet seen in New York shops. Heavy curb link bracelet chain matches the bracelet the boys fasten to their identification tag. Can be purchased in silver as well.

"CAMPASSAIRE" certainly will keep the co-ed in the know—for she'll know where she's going if she consults with either curb links or bracelet chain. These companions are like those manufactured for escape kits for the armed forces during the war and are set in either 14 kt. gold plated or sterling silver frames.

CHANGE YOUR WATCH-BAND to meet the colour demands of the costume is the theme for selling two separate bands with one complete watch to the customer in another shop.

Their "package" includes a 17-jewel Swiss watch which could be encased in a navy lizard band and coupled with a red enamel strap and black anastole bangle strap. This is but one of the many combinations available.



Attending the *Au Grand Balcon* premiere: Mrs. Richard Greene, (left), Barbara White, wife of actor Kieron Moore (centre) and (right) Tramam, friend of actor Raymond Lovell.

Interpreting The Dropped Shoulderline

AN American designer's translations of Paris couture fashions smooth out the extreme lines of the originals. Besides this, he makes a big effort in adapting them to the wearable lines that he considers vital to making them acceptable for all types of ready-to-wear customers.

Outstanding feature of this latest group of coats reflecting the latest Paris influence is the dropped shoulderline. This Dior feature, which brookes to become as prominent a style detail as his centre-back pleat has been for several seasons, is evoked out with a well-tailored for the low sleeve mounting which allows for simple alteration for size. A smooth shoulder with slight padding is an important part of this new line, and most of the new coats are made with it.

Extend Wings

Another adaptation of Dior new shoulderlines uses the extended square wings of the original set on but over the shoulders, making a new detail that does not disturb the prevalent smooth round shoulderline.

The designer makes an alliance of the pointed collar and pointed hip pockets, always keeping them moderately sized. And for several coats a crushed collar shaped to keep a young neckline is introduced.

While these features are all presented in 34- and 40-inch length coats, they will be proportioned for shorter or full-length models.

Bloused Back

Two examples of the bloused back are included—one a jacket with back pleat above the belted waistline, and in a full-length coat with bare skirt. Another jacket, boxy on the modified lines characteristic of all these new coats, has the extended pocket flaps placed low on the hips.

New Coat



By VERA WINSTON

THERE IS no end to the machinations of designers when they start thinking up new coats. Season after season, there appear new coat variations, all of them interesting, most of them wearable, and well adapted to current trends. This one, designed to wear over almost anything, is of russet-orange brown fleece. Well seeming in the holes and down either side of the front closing where it is worked into the pockets. The back is flared and the hem is curved.

What to Do for Freckles



If you are afflicted with freckles, says Movie Star Joan Leile, try applying strained lemon juice to the face after washing. Buttermilk is helpful, too.

By HELEN FOLLETT

If you are a victim of the acid content, sometimes helps. Peroxide if fresh, may whiten the skin.

The correct name for a case of freckles is lentigo. In case you care to know. These spots are brought about as a rule by exposure to the rays of the sun, though strong winds may be a factor. Though they may be removed by skin peeling, they will return upon exposure to drastic means of getting rid of them are not recommended.

Summer freckles could have been avoided if, early in the season, protective measures are taken against them. If the skin is kept lubricated the surface is not likely to become burned or discoloured.

Foundation creams help a lot, especially those with an oily base. Powder, too, wards off dry skin. Buttermilk, because of



Recipe Straight From A French Steamer

"MADAME," enthusiastically announced the Chef, "the Ile de France has arrived in port. She is 45,000 tons, completely reconditioned, and this is her first voyage to New York since the war."

"That's interesting, Chef."

"The Ile de France has made a splendid record for herself both in peace and in war. She has always been one of the most popular boats on the French line."

"Very interesting, Chef."

"And Madame, we have been invited to a special luncheon aboard the ship as guests of Gaston Magrin, the chef des cuisines!"

This is a real French dejeuner," commented our Chef.

"And this is my simple, delicious company dinner version of the same meal," I replied.

On Promenade Deck

Luncheon was to be served in the salon on the promenade deck. As we entered our Chef remarked, "We are now in the rue de la Paix of the Atlantic. Turning to the attentive waiter: 'Oui, garcon, we would like an aperitif.'"

As we sipped the cool drink, the waiter placed a dish of assorted green olives on each table, the only accompaniment to the aperitif. "You see Madame, no elaborate canapés are being served, for the simple reason that the appetite should be reserved for the luncheon itself."

"That is a good practice for any company luncheon or dinner," I observed, nibbling an olive. "Many American hostesses prepare hors d'oeuvres that are far too elaborate, and that really dull the appetite for the meal itself."

A service plate, topped with a folded napkin and a tempting golden-crusted long French roll marked each place. The Chef broke off a piece, sniffed it, tasted it.

"Real French bread, Madame; incomparable! You will notice that these rolls are larger than in this country," he remarked. "In France they have a great respect for the good bread." (I was too busy munching a roll to comment.) "It is entirely crisp on the outside, and although spongy within, it is thoroughly baked."

Luncheon was served immediately. The first course was "Cantaloup au Porto," which

Dinner

Based on ideas from the cuisine of the Ile de France. Honeydew with Lemon Wedges. "Poached" Young Chickens With Brailed Mushrooms. Brailed Celery. Tossed Green Salad of Lettuce, Chicory and Romaine. Cheese Tray with Camembert and Roquefort. Peches in Whipped Cream. French Rolls. Demi Tasse.

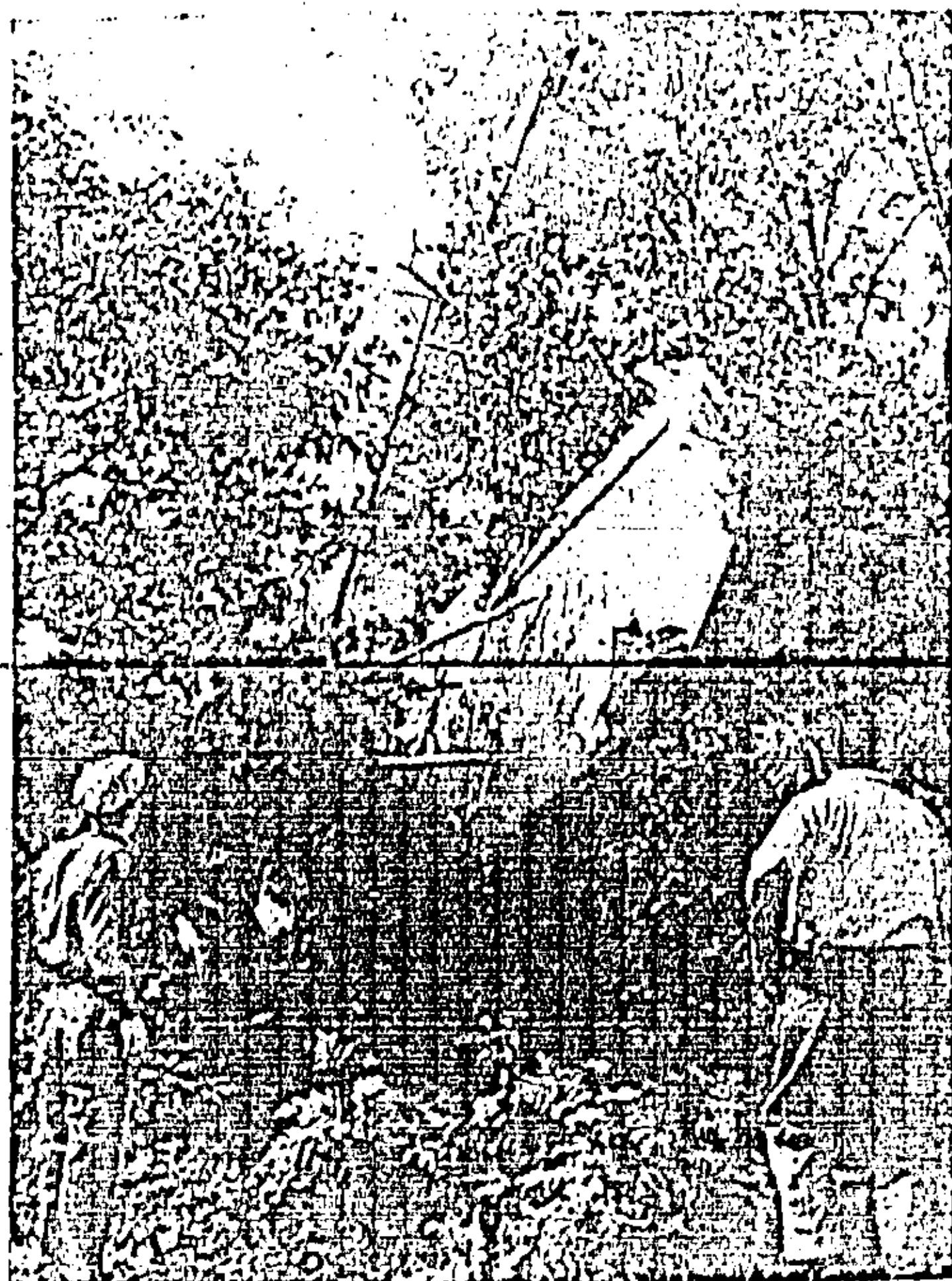
All Measurements Are Level. Recipes Served Four.

"Poached" Young Chickens With Brailed Mushrooms. This calls for young chickens, consomme, brailed celery and veloute cream sauce.

The Chickens: Buy 4 plump squab chickens. Singe, clean, tweeze out the pin feathers; wash and drain. Then carefully lift up the skin between the neck and the breast and slip in paper-thin pieces of peeled mushrooms; (the French use truffles for this purpose.) Rub with lemon juice and chill 2 hrs. or more. Half cover the chickens with consomme. Cover and "poach" (the French word for simmer) for 30 min. or until tender and done. Arrange the chickens on a large platter. Garnish with mushroom caps sauteed in butter. Around arrange brailed whole stalks of celery; Pass veloute cream sauce.

The Consomme: This may be improved if necessary by combining a tin each of condensed chicken broth and consomme, and adding 1 1/2 c. water. Or it may be pressure-cooked.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



PLANE CRASH—A single-seater private plane hangs in a tree near Massapequa Park, New York, after crashing in the woods. The ship barely missed a new housing development and seriously injured the woman pilot, Elaine Rogers, 22, of Central Islip, New York. She had taken off from an airport when the motor failed.



SEA HORSES—Mounted police in Miami, Florida, show their ability during a training routine which sometimes gets them a little wet. After a speed riding exercise, this dip into the Atlantic is most welcome but not necessarily a part of their duties.



FOR PROTECTION OF RODENTS—Dr. Harvey M. Patt is shown in Chicago, Illinois, as he prepares to inject some rats with cysteine. The inexpensive chemical protects the majority of animals from death due to exposure to radioactivity and has proved successful in numerous experiments in the past.



PRETTY BABY—Baby Le Roy, a young Hampshire ram, seems unconcerned as his owner, Beverly Hamer, gives him a last minute primping in Pomona, California. She's getting him ready to be exhibited in a fair, and the ram certainly looks his prettiest.



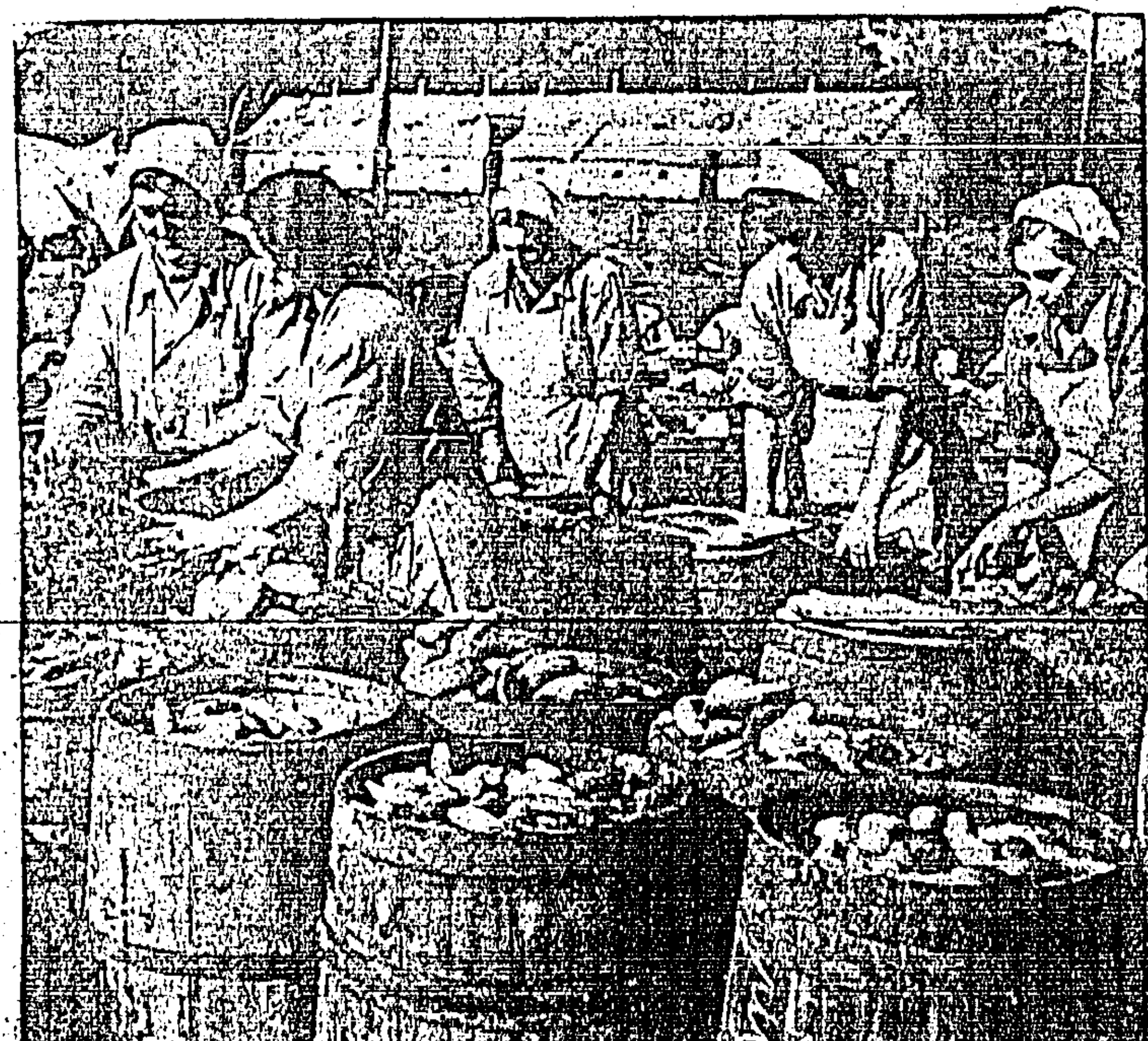
DIVIDED GERMAN LAKE—This is the spot where Americans and West Berliners have to look twice before going farther in a boat. The sign is anchored in the American sector of the Griebnitz Lake, south of Wannsee, and the abrupt halt provides two Berliners with this opportunity to eat lunch.



FOR SCHOOL—Actress Elizabeth Taylor models an attractive sports outfit in Hollywood, California. The ensemble features a hip-length jersey blouse with diagonal parallel colours, and a softly-pleated jersey skirt.



HOWDY-DO—A young Bellevue Hospital patient, in New York, has the honour of introducing her doll to a distinguished visitor. The clown is part of a vaudeville act which entertained more than 100 young patients in a hospital's recreation yard.



FOR THE POLISH CAPITAL—Polish farmerettes in Wilanow place great quantities of cucumbers into barrels which will be shipped to Warsaw. The estate on which they work is run on a co-operative basis and grows vegetables and fruits which supply most of the nearby countryside.



NOT FOR ORDINARY CATS—Mrs R. J. Morris, of Waterloo, Iowa, proves with this photo that Tillie, her six-month-old kitten, likes cantaloupe, rind and all. Tillie's licking her nose before she starts clawing away at the rind, the best of the meal.



THE WILD WEST IN LONDON—These cowboys and their ladies are not hunting for Indians in the English city. They're merely taking part in a carnival procession which opened the Twickenham Fair, in the quiet suburban town on the outskirts of London.

KING'S
AIR-CONDITIONED
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

— SHOWING TO-DAY —

LEE
AIR-CONDITIONED
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
**MEN FOUGHT
LIKE THE DEVIL
TO WIN HER...**
They'd go to the devil
to keep her!
**1000 GUNS
BLAZED EVERY MILE...**
**SOUTH OF
ST. LOUIS**
IN COLOR BY
TECHNICOLOR
JOEL McCREA
ALEXIS ZACHARY DOROTHY
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— DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS —

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BUGS BUNNY SPECIAL**
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RHAPSODY IN
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ALSO: Latest Paramount
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**at the LEE
HAIR RAISING
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Bing Crosby • Fred Astaire

**BLUE SKIES
IN TECHNICOLOR**
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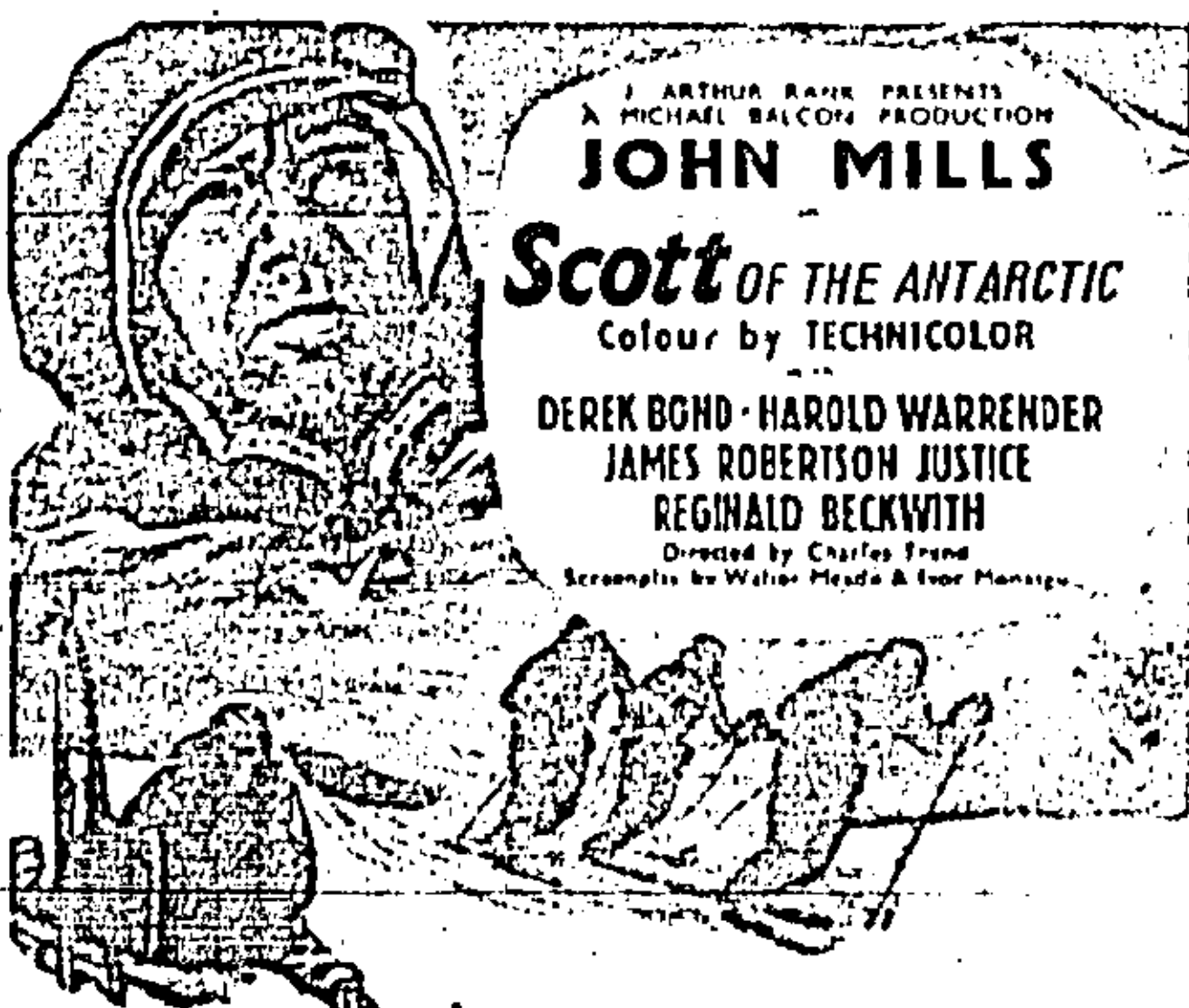
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THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

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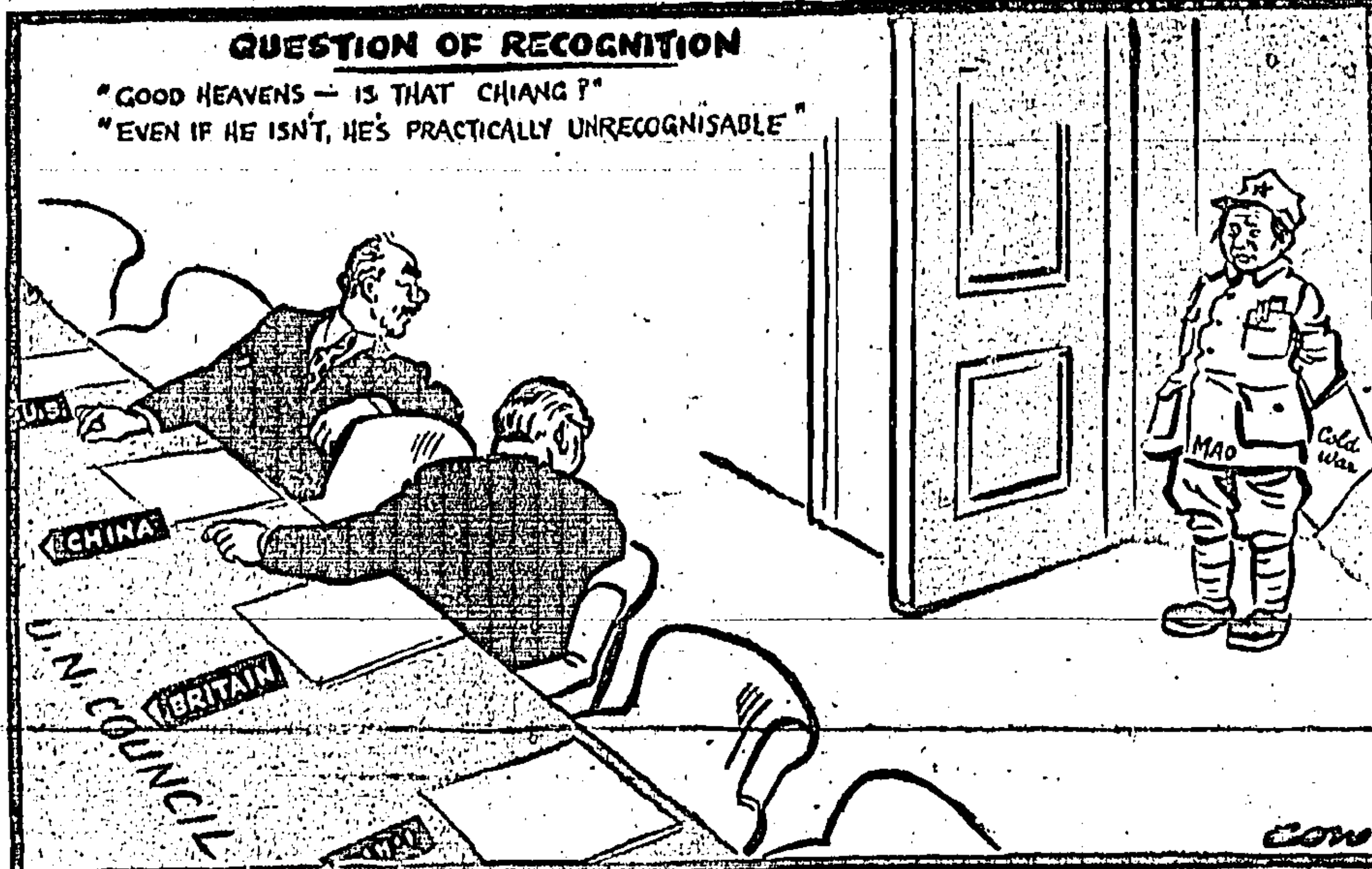
SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC

**YUNG HWA
MASTERPIECE**
**PAI
YANG**
**TAO
CHIN**

in

"HEARTS AFLAME"

A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE



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RAISED EYEBROWS GREET MR PAGET

by JAMES CAMERON

HAMBURG. THE diabolical old man with the brown suit and the glasses, the fustian, restless, peering residue of what was once a terrible tough character—Field-Marshal von Manstein, on the winning side at last.

Fritz von Manstein, the old dear, ruddy and avuncular, in the plywood dock of the Curio House—here is the man who smashed through Poland, who scorched the earth of Southern Russia.

He hears now, quizzical and ironic, of shootings, of gassings, of drownings, and rapine and torture, while the lawyers wrangle round, and a few bored Germans drift in and out.

This trial—338th of the War Crimes, and, one hopes, the last of the whole squallid business—now is a good moment to consider just what a deplorable affair it is.

Pretty late in the day, all this. We kept von Manstein in gaol for 4½ years without trial, desperately hoping something would turn up that would avoid the troublesome necessity of putting him and his ancient atrocities in the dock.

Then the Americans sieved through evidence in the Pentagon Building, and finally forced us into it. Now we are reaping the trouble.

Odd idea

THE quaint illusion that only Communists and Slavs organise political trials was dispelled when Mr R. T. Paget opened his speech for the defence.

Mr Paget, KC a lawyer with a peculiar conception of his obligations as a world citizen, made an enormously long and passionate political speech to the solemn, be-ribboned tribunal of senior officers.

He laid down this astonishing proposition: that you cannot commit offences against people who break the rules themselves. After declaring that the Russians committed atrocities he argued that you could not

therefore condemn von Manstein for committing atrocities against them. He argued that the Russians, having no rules of war, are not therefore entitled to be treated as one would treat other people. That two wrongs make a right.

Further, that this British military court smothered with brass and Union Jacks, and held under the cynical eyes of occupied Germany and chieftained by the world, is not trying Field-Marshal von Manstein, but the Soviet Union.

This was the argument of Mr Paget: "What business is it of ours what von Manstein did to the Russians?" He appealed to the court, and through the court to the nations, "Is that our concern?"

This was good, old-fashioned counselling stuff to the rubber-necks in the gallery, the long-haired young men in leather jackets, the stout and elderly business men.

Mr R. T. Paget is a member of the English Bar, member of Parliament for Northampton, and Socialist Party man; the Germans and Russians would doubtless like to consider him the voice of Britain itself.

Listen to him talk of atrocities. Not Manstein—dear me, no; nothing to do with that smooth old soul in the smart dock, but atrocities in Lithuania, in Poland. In Mr Paget's imaginary dock, the Red Army.

This trial was bound to be an embarrassment from the start. It has offended all sense of reason and decency that this half-blind old mercenary should have been left lying around for 4½ years until a trial became unavoidable.

For our sins...

NOT that time excuses wrongdoing. It is only that the whole melancholy affair had been so half-heartedly conceived, so generally misbegotten.

Now, for our sins it is turning into this deplorable show of political venom and diplomatic folly.

Mr Paget clearly believes in his cause. He would not otherwise, presumably, have undertaken this brief without fee at considerable personal loss.

Recently he was explaining, with much forensic skill, how useful and justifiable is the shooting of hostages. Why not, he says; it helps to win wars.

You may be doing it yourself any day now, he told the judges a solemn row of brigadier and colonels. Von Manstein's orders in Poland—these alleged orders, full of steel and waiting children, of sudden shots and barked commands in the early morning—these orders, said Mr Paget, are milder than some we have issued.

I only know that the matter is causing some excellent conversation here in Hamburg, among the creamy music in the hotel lounges, the dingy red plush, the pillars of gorgonzola marble, the dapper Germans with their brief-cases and their slim, blonde women.

Insults

MR PAGET is doing well. In his submissions he has insulted the Americans ("those prairie judges"—a remark which Sir Arthur Comyns Carr protested was offensive) the British (who shelled the defenceless French fleet at Oran), the court ("You know as much about judging as I do about soldiering"), international law ("There is no such thing"), prosecuting counsel, and of course, the Soviet Union.

There are times when one sickens of all this nobility, of this high-principled rhetoric, so late in the day of this dreary, pompous, English humbug. Manstein is less than nothing to most of us. If we had hanged him four years ago it might have had some point as a gesture: I don't know.

Manstein as an individual no longer matters much, he is just Carlo Mambro One in the Curio House. The only people on trial here are the British. What a laugh it all is for the Germans.

The trial is likely to go on for weeks, while learned counsel scarp and spar in their cultivated jargon over the question: The Russians are they human?

This is good stuff for the Master Race, quite apart from providing ready-made editorials for Pravda and the Tagessche Rundschau.

It all seems to me rather poor value for £350 a day.

Humbug

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—(London Express Service)

A great change is coming in British films

by BERNARD HARRIS

THE affairs of Mr J. Arthur Rank and his £67,000,000 film empire are soon to arouse much discussion.

First, in a week or two, the financial results of Odeon Theatres, keystone of the Rank group, will be published.

Then, next month, will come the report of the Board of Trade committee set up nearly a year ago to inquire into the distribution and exhibition of films.

Imitating Sir Stafford Cripps' coyness over the word devaluation, Mr Rank would probably deny that "crisis" could appropriately be used to describe the present state of affairs in the film industry.

BUT whatever word is chosen there is no doubt that the industry has run up against many troubles, of which Mr Rank is bearing his full quota.

If you doubt the size of those troubles, have a look at the slump which is going on in the City in cinema shares.

Earlier this year the Stock Exchange valued Odeon Theatres at 5s. Ordinary shares at 31s 6d. Today it puts a price ticket on them of 8s. 1½d.

The company's six per cent. Preference shares are quoted at 12s. to yield no less than 10 per cent. And the debentures of some of the associated companies stand at heavy discounts.

When the late Mr Oscar Deutsch turned Odeon into a public company back in 1937, he caused a sentence to be put in black type in the prospectus. It said: "The company will not engage in film production, either by itself or any subsidiary company."

Mr Deutsch was alive to the hazards of the production end of the business. He preferred to concentrate on showing pictures, not making them.

MR RANK had not long been in control of Odeon before he started to change that policy. The biggest step in his film production came nearly two years ago, when Odeon took over the Rank film-producing interests controlled by General Cinema Finance Corporation.

The ownership of theatres, said Mr Rank, was of little value without a regular supply of films.

But it is probably reasonable also to assume that Mr Rank put Odeon into film production because he could not find the money for a bigger programme of pictures through General Cinema Finance alone.

One of their recommendations—the setting up of a film finance corporation to help independent producers—has since been adopted.

But that alone will not ensure a vigorous growth of "independent" films. Why? Because the corporation deals picture by picture. One bad picture and the independent producer is finished. In America participation arrangements always cover a group of pictures—usually five.

Probably the only thorough-going solution of the troubles afflicting the film industry is to separate film-producing from film-exhibiting.

And it is worthy of note that last year Plant wrote approvingly of an American legal decision

"ordering a divestiture of joint ownership of theatres by producer-distributors and exhibitors upon a scale which bids fair to restore a large measure of independence and a more freely competitive market."

That, I think, may be an indication of what the committee will recommend in its report.

A GOOD deal has been learned since "monopolistic tendencies" were last probed five years ago.

Then it was recommended that the necessary changes should be brought about by legislation. My guess is that this time they will be sought by the much more sensible method of voluntary agreement.

Would Rank agree to changes in the structure of his empire? If it could be shown to his satisfaction that the result would be a healthier industry, I have no doubt that he would.

Rank has said on more than one occasion that he has no desire to see anything in the nature of a monopoly created in the film industry. He has said that he "welcomes serious competition."

It may well be therefore, that we are on the eve of great changes.

—(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK

DEWEY V. ROOSEVELT

A fight is on again. It is the early Tom Dewey, still Governor of New York State, who fought and lost against F.D.R. in 1944, and again against Truman last year.

But it is a different Roosevelt, even though he is so like his father that enemies call him "That man junior."

Dewey is campaigning in what he calls "a holy crusade" for the election of his old friend, John Foster Dulles, to the Senate. His line is that Dulles is the American most feared in the Kremlin.

Democrats, supporting Herbert Lehman, who is a Jew, resent Dewey's line. They say it borders on the anti-Semitic, and that Dewey is using the campaign as a proving ground for yet another attempt by him to grab the Presidency.

But F. D. R. jun. a Congressman now, and undoubtedly a later applicant for Dewey's job,

is supplying all the anti-Dewey heat in this campaign.

In speeches all over the State he is calling Dewey "America's Echo."

And he is tearing into the theory that Russia is afraid of Mr Dulles. Says Roosevelt: "He is just a tool of Wall-street."

Arguments for pork will soon start appearing in 250 American newspapers every other day. The super-crops of corn have been used by farmers to produce a super-crop of hogs. These are expected to hit the market in such volume by Christmas time that bacon, hams, and fresh pork will be more plentiful than ever before, and almost as cheap as pre-war.

SILENT place Congress questioned him for allegedly doing favours, Major-General Harry Vaughan, President Truman's military aide and crony, spoke up again recently. He said

he did not care if some people thought him "unethical." Said he: "There are only two people I have to please—President Truman and Mrs Vaughan."

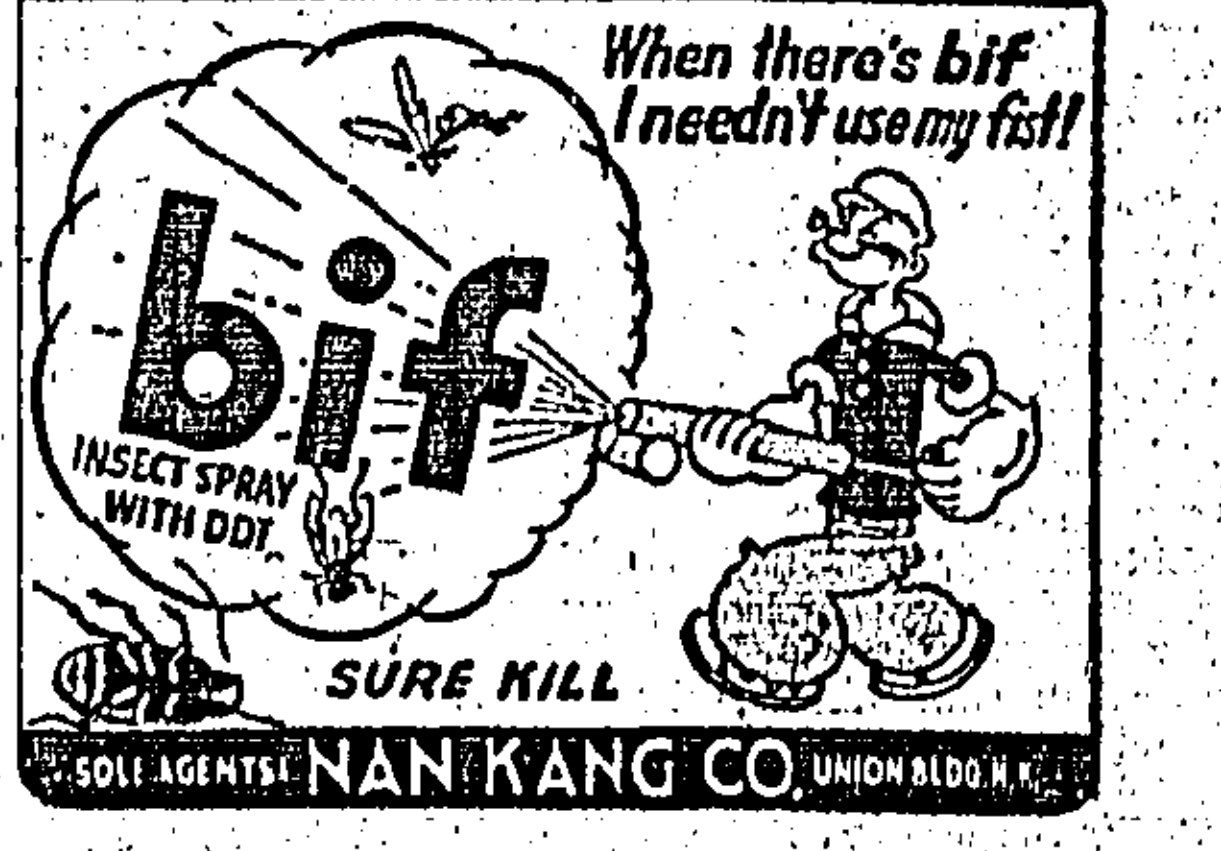
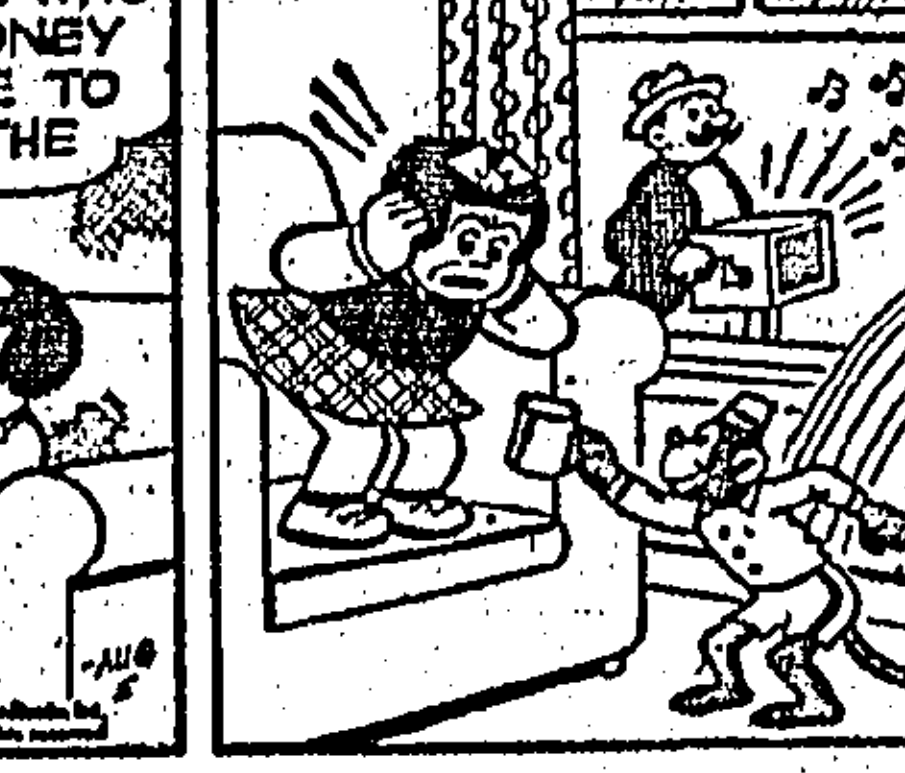
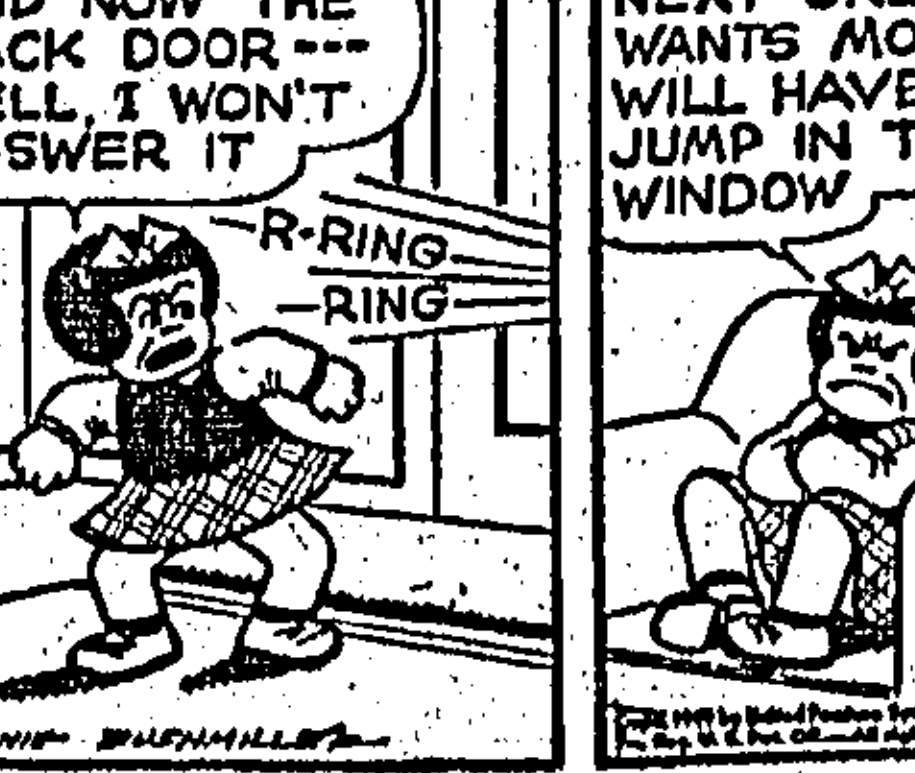
WINGLESS CHICKENS got competition—hens that lay ready-coloured eggs. A New York store offered pink, blue, green, and yellow eggs laid by a Chilean breed for 2s. each.

CHEAPER CARS will be announced shortly by Detroit. Price cuts will not be big enough to offset devaluation cuts on British cars.

TV: While many American sports promoters are thinking of banning TV because of its effect on their box-office, Madison Square Garden, biggest indoor sports arena in the country, is signing new TV contracts at higher fees. The Garden admits that TV has cut its gates as much as anyone's but says all dollars are the same, whether they come from paying sports fans or from a TV company.

NANCY Monkey Business

By Ernie Bushmiller



ECAFE Warned Not To Industrialise Asia Too Quickly

AGRICULTURE THE MAIN PROBLEM, SAYS CHAIRMAN

Singapore, Oct. 20.—Delegates to the United Nations Economic Commission on Asia and the Far East were warned today against too rapid industrialisation of the Orient.

The warning came from Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Pakistan delegate and Chairman of the Commission.

Asia Urged To Accept Japanese Leadership

U.S. Congressman On Technical Skill

Washington, Oct. 20.—Long steps toward the development of backward areas of the Orient could be taken without United States aid if Asians would forget their animosities toward the Japanese, according to an American Congressman, Mr. Walter Huber.

Mr. Huber, a Democrat, recently returned from the Orient. He suggested that leadership in the development of many Asiatic areas could come from the Japanese. Mr. Huber said the Japanese had technical knowledge, excellent only by the United States. "Some of the adjoining nations, regardless of their attitude toward Japan, could get a lot of technical help right next door if they would forget their animosities," he said.

Mr. Huber said he had asked many government officials in the Orient why they did not forget the war and recognize Japanese ability to furnish technical aid. He said a typical reply was:

"Our people cannot forget the cruel treatment of those Japanese soldiers. They would not co-operate with the Japanese."—Associated Press.

FEC MEETING

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Far Eastern Commission held a routine meeting today. A spokesman said the principal discussion concerned plans for the disposition of looted property recovered in Japan for which no owners had been identified.

Announcement of these plans is expected soon.—Associated Press.

Immigrants Arrive In Israel Naked

Agency Official On 'Terrible Conditions'

Tel-Aviv, Oct. 20.—A Jewish Agency official said here tonight that thousands of destitute immigrants, some literally naked and others sick and undernourished, were arriving monthly in Israel by sea and air from a Middle East country.

"This could be termed a modern version of The Exodus from Egypt, though this time it is not from Egypt," the official, who is the head of the Agency's settlement department, added. He did not disclose the name of the country involved, but spoke of the "terrible conditions" in which the immigrants arrived.

The President of Israel, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, declared today that "the responsibilities for immigration and settlement cannot be thrust entirely on the people of Israel."

He was referring to the large-scale immigration officially estimated to total 160,000 in the next 12 months.

Telling a United Jewish Appeal delegation from the United States that there was still a threat to Israel from Arab States, Dr. Weizmann said: "We have to be prepared. Our best defence is to fill the country with people."

There would then be no need for military action for defence, he added.

Jewish Agency leaders said that there were 100,000 immigrants still housed in camps and the present flow of 18,000 to 20,000 monthly meant that the same number would still be in camps next year even if all housing schemes were completed.—Reuters.

COMMUNISTS CONVICTED



Eleven of America's leading Communists shown as they leave the Federal Courthouse at New York, after being convicted of conspiring to teach the overthrow of the US Government by force. Left to right, they are: Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Jacob Stachel, Benjamin Davis, Jr. (in rear), Gilbert Green, Gus Hall, John Williamson, Robert Thompson (rear), Carl Winter, Irving Potash, John Gates. (AP Picture).

U.S. Praise For India's 'Impressive Advances'

New York, Oct. 20.—The Foreign Policy Association, an unofficial but informed international relations study organization, said today that the visit of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to America "accentuates the recent and rapid flowering of relations between India and the United States."

The Association said in a bulletin that China's debacle had "sharpened our awareness of the strategic interests we have in common in India. So far India's foreign policy has been anchored to a concept of non-entanglement in great power controversies; yet both we and India are concerned with political stability and with the problems of buttressing non-Communist Southern Asia."

"It would, therefore, be surprising if Mr. Nehru's discussions with American leaders did not touch on matters of mutual strategic concern."

The Association said that despite "towering difficulties" the Indian Government had made impressive advances during its first 20 months of political responsibility.

It said: "Inheriting a loose administrative structure in conditions of widespread anarchy, it has re-established rule of law and order. It has welded the country together by more than 500 previously separate princely states into a states union, or into neighboring provinces or into zones administered by a central government."

"It has undertaken social reforms and mass education projects. To harness and develop natural resources, it is pushing ahead with several dozen river projects, the largest of which compares favourably with the Tennessee Valley Authority."

The bulletin said that in these enterprises, and in the development of a broader industrial base, India was "frankly looking for aid where she can find it—and that means to a substantial degree the United States."

The Association said that Indian nationalist fear of American "financial imperialism" had ceased to restrain Government leaders. It added: "After several shifts of policy the Indian Government has decided to guarantee that foreign enterprises will have equal treatment with Indian concerns."

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Truman Plan To Expand Atom Energy Programme

Washington, Oct. 20.—President Truman said at his weekly press conference today that he would recommend to Congress early next year a plan for the expansion of the United States atomic energy programme.

The President said that it had been decided to expand the facilities of the Atomic Energy Commission, the body responsible for the production of atomic bombs.

He said that this decision was not influenced by Russia having an atomic bomb.

The President read the following statement to the gathered reporters: "In view of certain statements about the construction programme of the Atomic Energy Commission, I should like to clarify the present status of a recent development within the programme."

"A decision has been made to expand the facilities of the Atomic Energy Commission. This decision is the result of careful studies directed towards finding the means of increasing our production capacity in an orderly fashion."

"It is a matter which has been under consideration for many months by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense, as well as in the National Security Council. I have authorized the Atomic Energy Commission to initiate the construction programme now with funds now available, and I expect to recommend to Congress early next year a financial plan which will enable the Commission to carry its programme forward."—Reuters.

New Ore Found

Lisbon, Oct. 20.—Discovery of a new mineral in Angola, Portuguese West Africa, has been reported.

The mineral, to be known as clinitis, is derived from a natural silicate of aluminium and iron oxide.

Clinitis is capable of withstanding the highest temperatures, a factor which should make it useful in connection with atomic energy projects.

American industrialists are reported to be keenly interested in the new ore.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 600. "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.00, "Swing To" (Alan Kenyon with Stella Lattin). A Programme of "Progressive Jazz"—Presented by John Baker (Studio); 6.30, "Cantones by Radio" (Studio); 6.45, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 7.00, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 7.15, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 7.30, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 7.45, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 8.00, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 8.15, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 8.30, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 8.45, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 9.00, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 9.15, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 9.30, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 9.45, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 10.00, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 10.15, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 10.30, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 10.45, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 11.00, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 11.15, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 11.30, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 11.45, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 12.00, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 12.15, "The Voice of the East" (Studio); 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AT TORY CONFERENCE



At the Conservative Party reception held to inaugurate the annual Party conference in London, mascots for the evening were two three-foot plaster bulldogs with large blue bows round their necks and 8 in. cigars in their mouths. Reception organiser Joan Eden of Bedford is here seen beside one of them. (London Express Service)

DUTCH AND INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVES REACH AGREEMENT ON MAINTENANCE OF ORDER

Batavia, Oct. 20.—Dutch and Indonesian Republican representatives agreed yesterday on a U.N. plan for dividing the former Republican areas of Central Java into zones for the maintenance of order until a settlement for all Indonesia is reached, it was officially announced today.

FIRE BURNS OUT HOTEL

Two Killed, Seven Injured

London, Oct. 20.—Eleven people trapped on upper storeys made dramatic escapes when fire burnt out the Imperial Hotel at the Northwest England coastal resort of Morecambe, Lancashire, early today.

Two others were killed and seven, including three firemen, were injured. The cause of the fire was not known, but it was reported that the hotel was burning through the front of the building and the roof. Firemen arrived from the town and the fire was extinguished by 11.30 a.m. The hotel was a six-story building and the fire started in a room on the fourth floor.

Then, climbing to a drain-pipe, Hardy went back and guided his wife and the parrot while neighbours stood below with an outstretched blanket.

The fire brigade arrived and brought them to safety.

A guest tried to guide Mrs. Rhoda Pape, a 30-year-old visitor, to safety down the smoke-filled stairway, but he lost her on the way and she was killed. The other to die was young Ernest Murphy, a member of the staff.

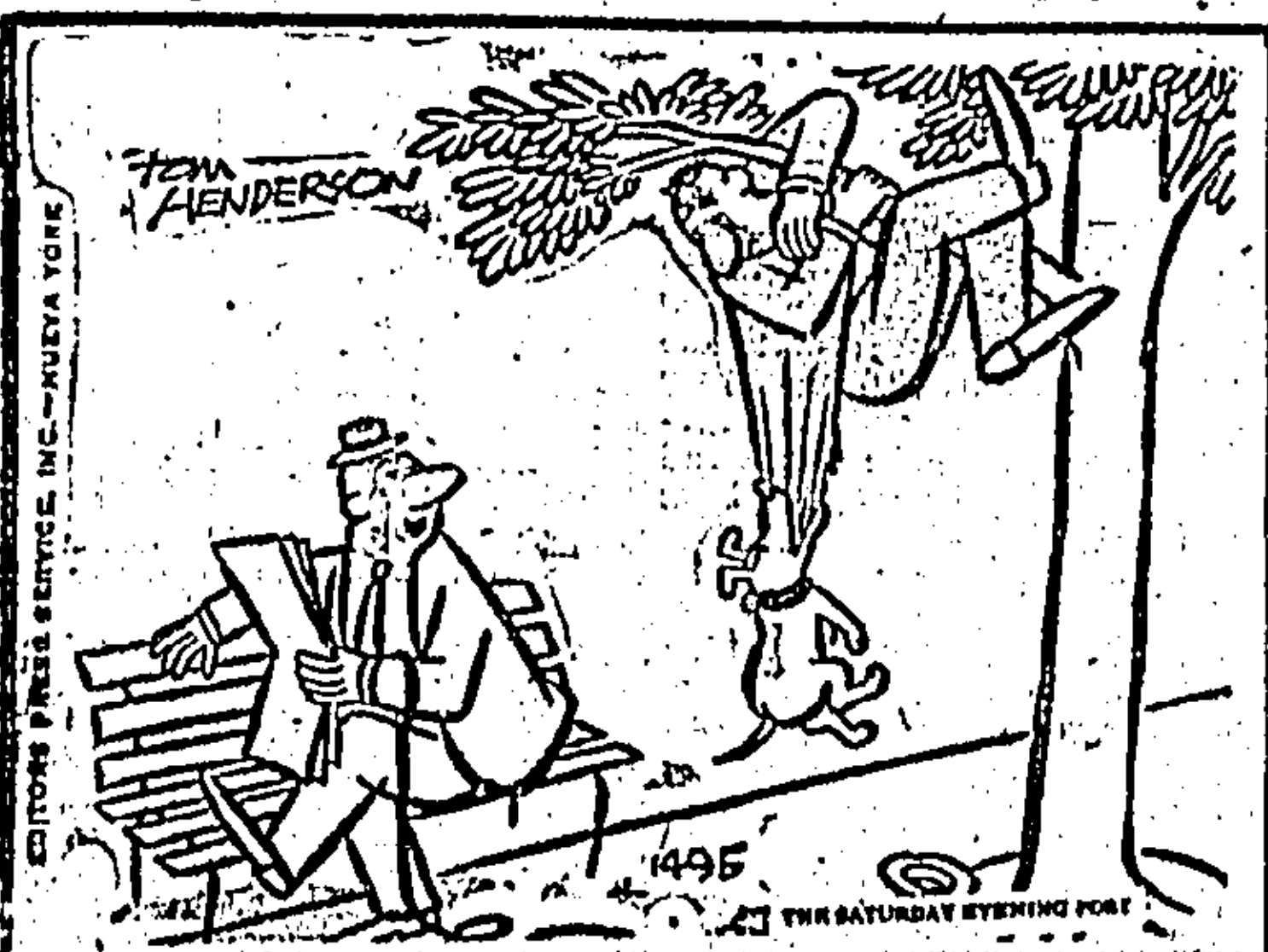
The firemen were injured by falling rafters.—Reuter.

AMBUSH IN PAHANG

Singapore, Oct. 20.—Dandies today ambushed a military convoy, killing four men of a Malay regiment and wounding eight more.

The scene of the ambush was 42 miles from Kuala Lumpur, in Pahang. Official figures today put the bandit losses in killed during September at 85, the highest of any month this year.

In Kuala Lumpur a Chinese who was found guilty of unlawful possession of a hand grenade was hanged. He was the 74th executed under the emergency regulations.—Reuter.



"Down spot—down boy, down."

IRO LIFE IS EXTENDED BY NINE MONTHS

Geneva, Oct. 20.—The International Refugee Organisation due to close on June 30 next year, today gave itself an extra nine months' lease of life—at a cost of US\$55,000,000.

The IRO General Council, approving the extra budget this morning, warned that thousands of refugees will still need help when the supplementary period is ended.

100 PERCENT PACIFISTS CONGREGATE IN INDIA

London, Oct. 20.—Fourteen influential and "100 percent reliable" pacifists from Europe and the United States will leave Liverpool on Saturday for a world pacifists' meeting in India on the lines suggested by Mahatma Gandhi before his assassination.

They represent 11 countries and a further party will fly to India in or about November 24. "One hundred percent reliable" was Gandhi's own phrase. He meant men and women who had renounced violence and aggression with spiritual and moral weapons only.

It is planned to bring together 50 of them—scientists, theologians, teachers, journalists, politicians, social workers and businessmen from all over the world—to meet 25 of the Mahatma's closest associates and other Indians who believe in his teachings.

WORLD UNION

They will meet in "unhurried conference" at the centre of learning founded by Rabin-dranath Tagore, the poet, for a week beginning December 1. After travelling in small groups to various ashrams and centres of constructive work, they will gather finally at Sevagram, the colony started by Gandhi, in the last week of the month.

The organisers of the world pacifists' meeting, as already explained in India, do not expect to achieve "immediate dramatic results in the political world." But, it is added, the meeting "may lead to the formation of a world union of men and women who are trying to practise non-violence and to apply it to social and political problems."—Reuter.

No Advances Of Money To Burma Firms

London, Oct. 20.—The British Government today resisted a suggestion in Parliament by Sir Thomas Moore, Conservative, that it should advance money to certain British firms in Burma in urgent need of additional working capital.

Sir Thomas Moore said that several of these companies needed capital to protect and maintain their property until more settled conditions were restored. He suggested that the Government advance money to them on account of the ex-gratis payment of £10,000,000 which the British Government would make available to British businesses which suffered loss from the war in Burma.

Mr Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, replied: "The Burma War Damage Committee have made considerable progress and expect to be in a position to present an interim report at an early date. In the meantime, I do not think it would be either practicable or desirable to adopt your suggestion."—Reuter.

A Social Mischief

London, Oct. 20.—The sale of contraceptives in automatic slot machines in Britain is to be banned as a "social mischief," the Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter Ede, told the House of Commons today.

This followed a protest by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, and others against their use by the young. Dr. Fisher said that he was not against adults obtaining contraceptives in the ordinary way but deplored the ease with which youngsters could legally get them.

He urged legislation to prevent this. Mr. Chuter Ede said that he had come to the conclusion that the social mischief involved was so serious as to require immediate action. He had, accordingly, given instructions for bye-law to be drafted.—Reuter.

Mayer To Form Cabinet

Paris, Oct. 20.—M. Reno Mayer, a Radical, was tonight authorised by the National Assembly to form a Cabinet to end France's fortnight old political crisis.

Unofficial figures for the voting gave M. Mayer between 335 and 340 votes. The minimum number needed was 310.

Earlier, as Premier-designate, M. Mayer had called upon the Assembly to invest him as Premier on a middle-of-the-road programme.

He made a declaration of the policy his government would pursue if he received a favourable vote.

A crowded House listened as he outlined his programme as follows:

1. Financial stabilisation.
2. Re-introduction of free collective bargaining in private industry.
3. Control of the right to strike of civil servants "whose activity is essential to the security of human life."
4. Economies of state expenditure and social services, including reforms in nationalised industries.

FOREIGN POLICY

Speaking on foreign policy, M. Mayer said he would stand firmly behind Emperor Bao Dai in Indo-China.

His Government, he said, would work for the "rapid and loyal application of the agreement of March 8." This agreement gave Bao Dai authority as head of the Vietnam State within the French Union.

The Emperor was free, with the support of France, to take any measures compatible with the situation of Vietnam in the French Union which might lead to the suspension of hostilities, M. Mayer said.

ATOM BOMB

The end of America's atom bomb monopoly, M. Mayer said in the course of his address to the Assembly, raised the question of whether this brought peace or war nearer. France, he added, should do everything in her power to prevent international control of atomic energy.

One of the principles of French foreign policy, he said, must be a determination to bring about an understanding with a democratic Germany. But experience proved that France must be prudent and should use existing instruments of control of Germany in full agreement with her Allies.—Reuter.

AIR TRANSPORT TALKS

Canberra, Oct. 20.—Discussions on an air transport agreement between Australia and Ceylon are expected to be resumed here on October 24, an Australian Civil Aviation Department spokesman announced today.

The discussions began in Ceylon and continued in Melbourne last year, when the Ceylon authorities sought traffic rights in Australia for a Ceylon airline with reciprocal rights to an Australian airline in Ceylon.

The spokesman added that the Australian delegation would be led by the Minister for Civil Aviation, Mr. Arthur Drakeford, and the Ceylon delegation by the High Commissioner for Ceylon.—Reuter.

Russian Wheat For Iran

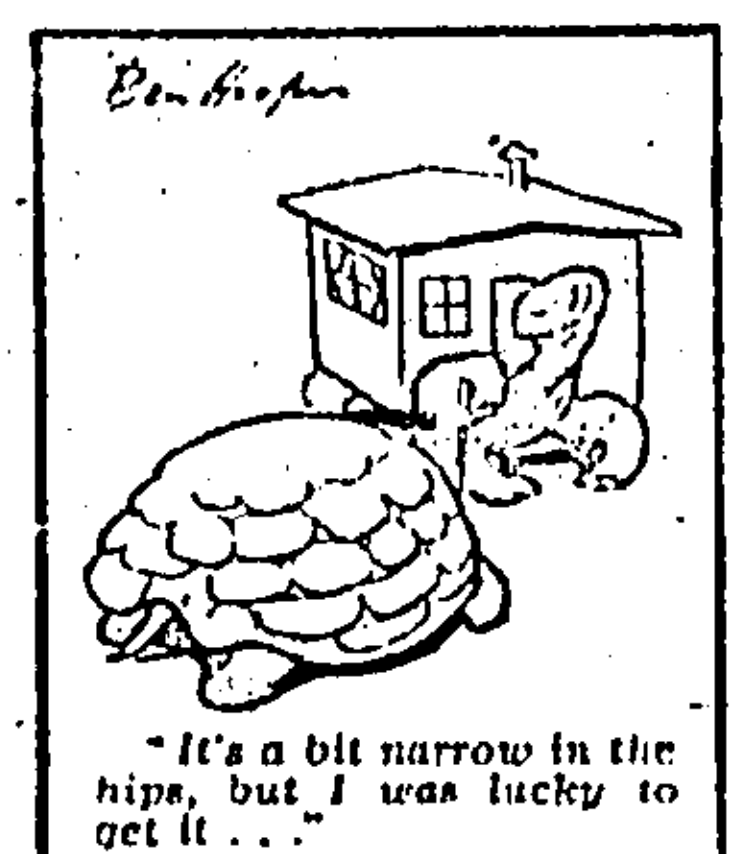
Tehran, Oct. 20.—It was officially announced today that 60 wagons of Russian wheat were handed to the Iranian authorities on Wednesday in Jolfa, the Iran-Russian border town in Azerbaijan.

This was the first part of 100,000 tons of wheat bought from Russia.—Associated Press.

CHURCH NOTICE

JEWISH SABBATH SERVICE "ONE LEAF" SYNAGOGUE (70, Robinson Road, Hongkong). Saturday, October 22. 8.10 a.m. Sabbath Morning Service.

POCKET CARTOON



"Down spot—down boy, down."

BROADWAY

BY SPECIAL REQUEST Showing Today Only At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

Alexander Korda Presents Vivien Leigh Ralph Richardson with Kieron Moore in Tolstoy's immortal love story ANNA KARENINA

Showing Tomorrow

Hilarious? Yes! But so much more as it searches our time for life's gayest laughter!

YOUNG CITIZENSHIP SUNDAY

Sunday Morning Show At 12 NOON M. C. M.'s

TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS

STAR PHOTO SOUNDS

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon. OCTOBER 21 & 22 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

the east of the year in the picture of the year!

BACK STREET by FANNIE HURST

OCTOBER 23 & 24 Joan Fontaine Arturo de Cordova in "Frenchman's Creek" In Technicolor

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

KOWLOON SUB-DISTRICT. TO: KOWLOON RESIDENTS WANTED

Books, Periodicals & Magazines for distribution to Service Camps in the New Territories. Please communicate with: R. A. EDWARDS, c/o Kowloon Hospital WE WILL ARRANGE TO COLLECT

Note: If Donors wish to hand books in, personally they can do so at the following places: 1. Despatch Office, Kowloon Railway Station. 2. Kowloon Tong Club. 3. Kowloon Hospital, General Office.

Press PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Published daily (afternoon). Price, 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: \$2.50 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, \$1.00 per month. UK, British Possessions and other countries, \$1.50 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, Business Communications and advertisements to the General Manager.

Telephones: 26615, 26616, 26617.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$3.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY 10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages. Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words. 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.

Names and addresses should accompany advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisement.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

PREMISES WANTED

RESPONSIBLE American Company is interested in leasing, on a short time basis, fully furnished flats for the foreign trade. Communications will be appreciated from persons planning home leave in the near future. Mr. Martin, P.O. Box 147.

FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes of 12 sheets, 25 words, \$1.00 per box from South China Morning Post.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China compiled by the South China Morning Post.

ILL Government Import and Export Forms. 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" No. 2, by Dr. G. A. C. Hockley. Over thirty illustrations of local flowers and plants. 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL Writing Pads, 12. Scribbled Pads, three sizes 10, 20 and 40. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY. Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Orders, etc. etc. etc. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

CASTLETON FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets of paper. 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong." By G. A. C. Hockley. Over 200 pages; 10 drawings. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney Forms, etc. etc. etc. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE "POST" Typewritten Map. Unmounted \$1. Mounted \$5. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Form now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and last longer neatly bound. We specialize in bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balances Sheets, etc. etc. etc. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

FORD'S BRITISH PLOTTING TAPEL. White, in sheets 17 1/2 x 22 1/2, cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet, \$18.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 09.30.

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